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This is our Advance Spring Offer for 1952. We never had a finer collection of Yews to offer. There are some well known Yews as well as some of the newer developed trees. As our supply is not too abundant we urge you to order now. We will ship in time for planting.

Stoveken Yew.

of the many, recently developed newer Yews the Stoveken Yew promises to be one of the outstanding. The original tree is of a broad pyramidal form. The foliage is waxy, dark green. The rate of growth is rather fast. Here is an opportunity to obtain a new valuable Yew.

We offer twice transplanted trees, 12-15 inches high.

Each: \$ 1.00

Hicks Yew

Here is another one of the newer Yews. It has the same columnar form as the Irish Juniper. Foliage is dark green and at times this Yew is bearing great amounts of red berries. Fine for hedges.

Twice transplanted - 15 inches

Heavy plants

Each: \$ 1.00



The Japanese Spreading Yew.

The Spreading Yew is a valuable plant for the foundation planting. It has a pleasing informality that lends itself well for group planting. It will withstand smoke and other adverse conditions. Very hardy.



12-15 inches Heavy plants

Twice Transplanted.

Each: \$1.00

Brown's Yew.

The Brown's Yew is one of the newer member in the Yew family. It resembles the Spreading Yew , however it is of more compact form of growth. The heavy waxy foliage is dark green. Like all the Yews it tolerates shade and city conditions.

Twice transplanted trees

Heavy

15 inches

Each : \$ 1.00



Hedge Yew.

A hedge is often thought as living fence in preference to a wooden or iron fence, because it is alive and has beauty, a soft appearance. Especially when the hedge is formed by evergreens. There is no better evergreen suitable for this purpose than the Yew. The Yew we offer for this is known as Hedge Yew, raised especially for this purpose. It is quick growing with a full body.

Sturdy trees- about 12 inches Each: \$ 1.00

Upright Yew.

The fine qualities of Japanese Upright Yew, as well as of the other Yews become more and more known. Here are a few: Dark green color the year around, grows in shady locations, will grow under city conditions. On the northside of the house or any other shady spot, plant a Yew. If you want a beautiful specimen tree, consider the Yew.

Twice transplanted trees about 12 inches high.
Each: \$ 1.00



Hatfield Yew.

This is another of the newer Yews. It was developed by Mr. Hatfield, former superintendent of the Hunnewell estate at Wellesley, Mass. The Hatfield Yew is one of the compactest grower. Its form of growth is somewhat like the Hicks Yew, but a little more open on top. The foliage is very heavy and luxuriant, dark green in color.

Each: \$ 1.00.

Hallorean Yew.

This is the latest addition to the family of Hibrid Yews. It has all the characteristics of the Japanese Yew: Dark green foliage, tolerance of shade, freedom from insects and pests and is very hardy. The form of growth of the Halloerean Yew is broadly pyramidal. It is one of the faster growing Yews. Its uses in the landscape are the same as of the Upright Yew. We recommend this new Yew very highly. Do not miss this offer.

Heavy fieldgrown trees-15 inches Each: \$ 1.00





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## The Villa Park Evergreen Company

## Special Yew Offer No. 2. 🦡

Thayer Yew.

This recent addition to the Yew Family resembles somewhat the Spreading Yew. However it grows a little lower. The Thayer Yew has a good dark green color. It is one of the fastest growing Yew. The use of the Thayer Yew in the landscape are the same as those of the Spreading Yew.

The trees we offer are bushy, twice transplanted with an average height of 15 inches.

Each : 5 1.00

Intermediate Yew.

The Intermediate Yew is a fine Yew and well worth a place in your landscape. Its form of growth is spreading with the branches somewhat upright. Foliage dark, waxy green. Very good for foundation plantings, also for a low hedge. Rate of growth medium. Very hardy.

Heavy, twice transplanted trees grown in field rows. Average height 15 inches.

Each : 1.00



Japanese Dwarf Yew.

One of the most desirable evergreen for the small place is the Japanese Dwarf Yew. The rate of growth is rather slow. Irregular and picturescue in outline. Useful as a low hedge or border. If you have a rockgarden here is an ideal plant for it.

We offer fieldgrown, heavy trees. Average heigth is 10 to 12 inches.

Each : \$ 1.00

Dwarf Pyramidal Yew.

The Dwarf Pyramidal Yew resembles the dwarf Yew in foliage, however its form of growth is definite upright, pyramidical. Its slow growth insures a dense compact tree. Wherever a mediam sized upright evergreen is wanted the Dwarf Pyramidal Yew is the answer.

Sturdy field grown trees. The average height is 15 inches. This is a very rare offer.

Each : \$ 1.00





The Hunnewell Yew is another of the newer Yews. It is a natural cross between the Japanese and the American Yew. Its form of growth is more upright than spreading. The color of its foliage is a lively green. Fine for the foundation where limited height is desirable. Very hardy.

The trees we offer are fieldgrown, twice transplanted and the average height is 12-15 inches.

Each: \$ 1.00

Moon 's Yew.

Here is one of the narrowest form of the Yews. The foliage is very compact and of medium dark green. The landscape uses of the Moon's Yew are many. Not only will it make a splendid specimen tree it will also fit nicely into the foundation planting. Very scarce.

Sturdy fieldgrown trees with an average height of 12 to 15 in-

Each : 5 1.00



Compact Dwarf Yew.

The Compact Dwarf Yew is a low rounded bush and usually a little taller than round. It has been described as one of the most beautiful dwarf evergreens. Useful in the foundation planting in front of larger trees, it has a definite place in spaces where not much room is available.

We offer sturdy little trees with an average height of 12 inches.

Each : \$ 1.00

Dense Yew.

Another valuable dwarf evergreen is the Dense Yew. As its name implies it is of very dense growth, well rounded, and usually a little taller than broad. It resembles the Compact Dwarf Yew but grows a little faster. Landscape uses are the same as of all Dwarf Yews.

Field grown heavy trees, twice transplanted , about 10-12 inches high.

Each: \$ 1.00





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Pruning Evergreens.

Can and should evergreens be pruned? The answer is: Yes. However pruning should be done judiciously, the trees should not be butchered as it often can be seen. Fruning better be called shaping to get the right perspective as to what should be done.

THE TIME FOR PRUNING. The best time for shaping or pruning is in spring. Either before the new growth starts or before the new growth gets too hard. Although some of the evergreens such as the Arbor Vitae, the Junipers or the Yews may be trimmed any time, as a general practice it is not recommended. Also the corrective shaping or pruning should be done when the trees are young. A little should be done every year if necessary. If one waits too long the tree will grow out of bounds and pruning may then result in disfiguring the tree.

LOWER BRANCHES SHOULD NOT BE REMOVED. This is especially true of Firs, Spruces and Pines. Such evergreens growing with partly naked trunks are a poor sight. The beauty of an evergreen lies in its low sweeping branches. Of course if the branches are dead they should be removed.





PRUNING FOR SPECIAL SHAPE. Where formal shaped pyramids or globes are desired a special form of pruning is necessary. This is best called trimming. Evergreens with soft foliage are naturally best suited to treatment of this kind. Such as Arbor Vitae, Junipers, Yews, Cypresses and Hemlocks. Also the low growing Dwarf Mugho lends itself to this trimming or shearing. Such pruning, trimming or shearing should best be done after the new growth has been made. Sharp hedge shears should be used.



PRUNING FOR SIZE CONTROL. Often it is desirable to keep an evergreen within a certain height, or have it to remain in proportion to the rest of the planting. The all important fact in pruning for size is to begin before the plants have grown too large. The leader or main stem should be cut off well below the desired height, leaving smaller branches to take its place. Lateral or spreading branches may be cut in such a way that the pruning is completely concealed, smaller branches from other limbs covering the cut, in somewhat the same way shingles overlapp.





PRUNING FOR SYMMETRICAL DEVELOPMENT. Most of the tall growing evergreens assume a natural pyramidal growth and any pruning necessary should be done to assist nature in this process. If for any reason some branches do not keep up with the others, the growth may be evened up by pruning back the more vigorous branches, thus restoring the symmetry of the tree. This may be done with a sharp knife or even with the fingers. Or the previous seasons growth may be cut back to a branch or a cluster of branches. In a Spruce, Pine or Fir the terminal buds may be pinched back to obtain a dense pyramidal growth. This light pruning or pinching back has a double result. It stimulates the growth of weaker branches and also forms a more bushy growth.





PRUNING BROCKEN OR INJURED TREES. Sometimes the top or leader of an upright growing evergreen, such as Spruce, Pine or Fir is broken. Ordinarily it is not difficult to establish a new leader by selecting one of the longest shoots below the injury and tying it securely to a stiff stake. After a few seasons growth the repair is hardly noticable. Occasionally a tree has several leaders. The strongest one near the center should be selected, the others cut back half their size.





THE-TOOLS FOR PRUNING. Although the pinching back of the terminal buds or soft branches can be done with the fingers a few tools are necessary for pruning, trimming or shearing. The first requirement is that the tools should be sharp. Only a sharp knife, sharp pruning scissors or a sharp hedge shear should be used. Dull tools may tear the foliage.



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## Special Advance Offer

Montana Juniper.

The Montana Juniper creeps along the ground forming beautiful mats. Its leaves are smoot and appressed like cedar. The foliage is of a very rich green color. In addition to his horizontal habit there is also a very definite and interesting development to the foliage growth. A gem for the rockgarden, also excellent for a low facer or ground cover.

We offer this scarce Juniper in 8 to 10 inch size : 2 for only 6 1.00



New Dark Green Arbor Vitae.

Here is a new variety of the well known American Arbor Vitae. This tree has an especially pleasing dark green color. Healthy and vigorous, this new tree combines beauty with longevity. It is a gem for the large estate as well as for the small home. Why not plant a few of these fine trees.

Extra heavy, field grown trees 15 inches high

2 for 8 1.50

Hetz Blue Juniper.

The Hetz Blue Juniper resembles the well known Pfitzer Juniper in form of growth with the added advantage of distinct blue foliage. Landscape uses are the same as those of the Pfitzer Juniper. Demand for this new evergreen is great and our supply is always short. So you better order at once.

The trees we offer are ready for immediate landscape effect, heavy 15-18 inch size.

Each: 5 1.00

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.

This is a tall slender evergreen one of the narrowest. Very popular. Retaining its rich green color throughout the year. It prefers a sunny location. Excellent for tall accent or to emphasize height or contrast. It is seldom more than 3 feet at the base. Stands shearing well.

The trees we offer here are especially heavy, 15 inches high and ready for immediate effect.

Each: \$ 1.00

Juniper Admirabilis.

This is another low creeping Juniper. Like the Pontona Juniper the Juniper Admirabilis is of Rocky Mountain Juniper parentage. Its form of growth is also mostly low horizontal, hardly more than eight inches high. Some of the Juniper Admirabilis have a bluish cast, which gives them a very striking appearance. Fine for the rockgarden, also useful as a ground cover.

We have only a small amount to offer: 10-13 inch size. Each :  $85 \, \text{g}$ 



Hetz Winter Green Arbor Vitae.

One of the finest strain of the American Arbor Vitae was developed after many years of selection and care: the new Hetz "intergreen Arbor Vitae. Foliage, color and form of growth the same as of the American Arbor Vitae. However it keeps its live green color throughout the winter. Only a small supply available at present.

We offer this new Arbor Vitae in 8 to 10 inch size :

2 for \$ 1.00



Hordens Pink.

Mordens Pink (Lythrum) is one of the nost beautiful new flowers. It grows 2-3 feet high and blooms continiously from June until fall. Flowers are of a rich deep pink. It is such an attractive flower that utter strangers passing by have stopped to ask what the brilliant flowers were. Do not miss this novelty for your garden

We offer field grown plants- For best effect plant 6 in a group, about 18 inches apart.

3 for \$ 1.00



Globe Arbor Vitae.

The Globe Arbor Vitae is rather slow growing but of compact rounded form. Excellent for foreground for foundation or for potting. It makes a splendid low hedge requiring very little attention. Also used at the side of entrances. Foliage is dense, of lacelike appearance. Very hardy. One of the most popular forms.

The trees offered here are extra heavy, 10-12 inches high and ready for immediate effect.

Each: \$ 1.00



